

New Jersey

1. *N.J. Rev. Stat. Ann. Â§Â§ 26:2-130 to 137.7 (West 1996 & Supp. 1998).*

Promulgates regulations for lead poisoning prevention through the Administrative Procedures Act. The statute requires the commissioner of the department of health to promulgate regulations to identify sources of lead within dwellings, to establish testing procedures to detect lead in persons, to stimulate professional and public education concerning the need to test, detect, and control lead poisoning and to abate identified lead hazards. The statute also includes:

- o provisions to screen every child 6 years and under for lead poisoning;
- o notification requirements to parents or guardians as to the results of the screening;
- o provisions that require every health insurance plan covering a group of 50 or more persons, including HMO's and Managed Care, to cover the cost of lead screening and childhood immunizations, without any deductible;
- o a grant program to provide loans to local boards of health to abate lead paint nuisances pursuant to this act;

1. Lead Evaluation and Abatement

N.J. Rev. Stat. Ann. Â§Â§ 26:2Q-1 to 26:2Q-12 (West 1997).

- o Requires certification by the department of health before a person can perform a lead evaluation or lead abatement;
- o Requires the commissioner of health to establish a certification program to assure that lead abatement and evaluation work is done safely;
- o Certification shall require completion of the certification training course, and passing a department approved exam and any other requirements established by the department;
- o Requires that certification be in writing with a picture identification signed and dated by the commissioner;
- o Requires the department to develop offer, or accredit the requires training courses, details the requirements for the training courses;

1. Paint containing lead

N.J. Rev. Stat. Ann. Â§Â§ 24:14A-1 to 24:14A-11 (West 1997).

Prohibits the use of LBP on certain products, on the interior or exterior of any building readily accessible by children, provides for abatement procedures, notification and enforcement penalties.

Specifics of the act include:

- the definition of lead paint as any pigment, liquid substance applied to surfaces by brush, roller, spray or other means in which the total nonvolatile ingredients contain more than 1% of lead by weight;
- the board health authority to order an owner to remove and dispose of such lead paint, if an individual in the unit is suffering from lead poisoning, abatement must be done within 10 days;
- provisions forbidding an owner to evict an occupant for the purpose of avoiding abatement procedures; and
- provisions for the enforcement of these rules.